

عنوان مقاله:

Analyzing the Quality Gap of Clinical Educational Services in Hospitals Affiliated with Kerman University of Medical Sciences Using SERVQUAL Method

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه آینده آموزش پزشکی, دوره 4, شماره 3 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Vahid Yazdi Feyzabadi - Health Services Management Research Center, Institute for Futures Studies in Health, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, IRAN

Samaneh Komsari - Research Center for Modeling in Health, Institute for Futures Studies in Health, Kerman University of Medical sciences, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, IRAN

Nozar Nakhaee - Neuroscience Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, IRAN

Mohammadreza Amiresmaili - Medical Informatics Research Center, Institute for Futures Studies in Health, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, IRAN

خلاصه مقاله:

Background:Students are the main customers of the universities. Thus, their perceptions and expectations of the educational quality is of great importance in planning for quality improvement. This study is aimed on evaluating the quality of clinical education in hospitals affiliated with Kerman University of Medical Sciences. Methods: This is a descriptive-analytical study. Three hundred and three externship, internship and residency students were participated. After validity and reliability tests, the adapted SERVQUAL questionnaire was used for data gathering. The descriptive tests, Kruskal-Wallis test, and paired t-test were used for data analysis in SPSS 18.0. Results: A negative gap in service quality was observed in all five dimensions. Among externship students, minimum and maximum mean of the quality gap were in assurance (-1) and empathy (-1.28) dimensions, respectively. Among internship students, minimum quality gap was observed in reliability and tangibles dimensions together (-1.09) and maximum quality gap was in responsiveness dimension (-1.36). Among residency students, minimum and maximum quality gap was in tangibles (-1.48) and responsiveness (-2.04), respectively. No significant difference was observed regarding the quality gap among different teaching hospitals (P> 0.001). However, there was a significant difference among all students in all dimensions (P<0.001). Conclusions: Considering the negative gap in all dimensions of educational services, it is recommended to hold courses educating employees on how to better provide education services and effectively communicate with students. Using new educational methods, counselling skills and communicating with .students must be considered in workshops for faculty members

کلمات کلیدی: Program Assessment, Students, Clinical competence, University Hospital

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/945044

